

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-16. (Canceled)

17. (Currently Amended) A method for producing an erosion-resistant protective coating by providing at least one lacquer material, wherein the lacquer material is a phosphate or silicate mixed with particles, applying at least one layer of the lacquer material or each lacquer material to a component and converting the lacquer layer or each applied lacquer layer to a glass layer, wherein multiple lacquer layers based either on phosphate or silicate are applied to the component one above the other, with the lacquer layers differing due to the particles added to them and wherein the multiple lacquer layers applied to the component one above the other form a single glass layer during the converting.

18. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 17, wherein a lacquer material based on phosphate or silicate with added aluminum powder and/or with added hollow beads is used for a lacquer layer applied next to the component.

19. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 17, wherein a lacquer material based on phosphate or silicate with added ceramic particles and/or nitride particles is used for an exterior lacquer layer at a distance from the component.

20. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 17, wherein an antifouling layer is applied to the component as an exterior layer forming a top layer.

21. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 17, wherein a layer sequence of at least two different layers repeated a plurality of times is applied.

22. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 17, wherein the component coated with the lacquer layers is heated in conjunction with converting the lacquer layers to the glass layer and then is cooled, a phosphate

glass bond or a silicate glass bond being formed between the lacquer layers that were originally separate from one another.

23. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 17, wherein the lacquer layers are applied by lacquering, in particular by dipping, spraying or painting.

24. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 17, wherein the coated component is included in a gas turbine and wherein in a operable configuration the component has a gas flowing around it.

25. (Currently Amended) A protective layer, namely an erosion-resistant protective layer applicable to a surface to be protected on a component that is subject to mechanical and/or fluidic stress, wherein the protective layer consists essentially of a phosphate glass or a silicate glass with particles embedded in the phosphate glass or the silicate glass, wherein multiple layers of phosphate glass or silicate glass are applied one above the other and different particles are embedded in the layers depending on a distance from the component to be protected and wherein the multiple layers applied one above the other form a single glass layer.

26. (Previously Presented) The protective layer according to Claim 25, wherein aluminum powder and/or hollow beads are incorporated in a layer to be applied next to the component.

27. (Previously Presented) The protective layer according to Claim 25, wherein ceramic particles and/or nitride particles are incorporated in a layer to be applied at a distance from the component.

28. (Previously Presented) The protective layer according to Claim 25, wherein an exterior layer forming a top layer is an antifouling layer.

29. (Previously Presented) The protective layer according to Claim 25, wherein a layer sequence of at least two different layers is repeated a plurality of times.

30. (Previously Presented) The protective layer according to Claim 25 in combination with a component of a gas turbine engine, in particular a jet propulsion engine, wherein in an operable configuration the component has a gas flowing around it, and wherein the protective layer is applied to the component.

31. (Currently Amended) A component of a gas turbine, wherein the component is coated with a protective layer consisting essentially of a phosphate glass or a silicate glass with particles embedded in the phosphate glass or the silicate glass, wherein multiple layers of phosphate glass or silicate glass are applied one above the other and different particles are embedded in the layers depending on a distance from the component and wherein the multiple layers applied one above the other form a single glass layer.

32. (Withdrawn) The component according to Claim 31, wherein the component is included in a jet propulsion engine and wherein in an operable configuration the component has a gas flowing around it.

33. (Withdrawn) The component according to Claim 32, wherein the component is a compressor rotor having integral blading.

34. (Currently Amended) A method for coating a component of a gas turbine engine, comprising the steps of:

forming a first lacquer material of phosphate or silicate mixed with a first particle;

forming a second lacquer material of phosphate or silicate mixed with a second particle;

applying a layer of the first lacquer material to the component;

applying a layer of the second lacquer material to the component, wherein the layer of the second lacquer material is applied above the layer of the first lacquer material; and

converting the first and second lacquer layers to a single glass layer.

35. (Currently Amended) A protective layer for a component of a gas turbine engine, comprising:

a first layer of a first lacquer material of phosphate or silicate mixed with a first particle applied to the component; and

a second layer of a second lacquer material of phosphate or silicate mixed with a second particle applied to the component, wherein the second layer is disposed above the first layer;

and wherein the applied first and second layers are converted to form a single glass layer.

36. (Previously Presented) The protective layer according to Claim 35, wherein the first particle is an aluminum powder or a hollow bead and the second particle is a ceramic particle or a nitride particle.